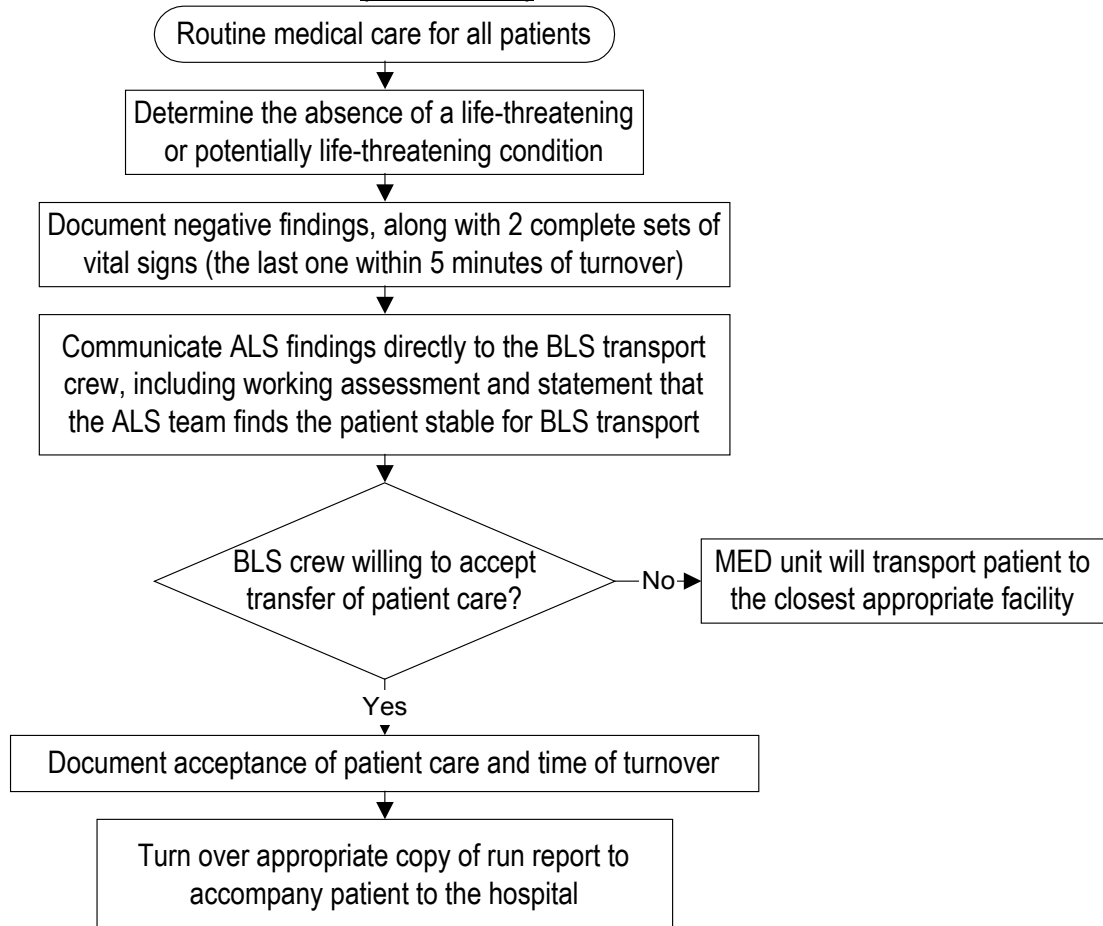


Initiated: 9/92
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Revision: 7

**MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMS  
STANDARD OF CARE  
TRANSFER OF CARE  
(TURNDOWN)**

Approved by: Ronald Pirrallo, MD, MHSA
Signature:
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**NOTES:**

- The decision to turn the patient over for BLS transport *must be unanimous* among the paramedic team.
- Patients who may not be turned over for BLS transport include, but are not limited to:
  - Patients who meet the major/multiple trauma criteria;
  - Patients with a complaint that includes chest pain or difficulty breathing, have a cardiac history who are taking 2 or more cardiac medications or have had an invasive cardiac procedure within the past 6 weeks;
  - Adults complaining of difficulty breathing with a history of cardiac or respiratory disease and/or sustained respiratory rate  $<8>28$  with signs/symptoms of respiratory distress (poor aeration, inability to speak in full sentences, retractions, accessory muscle use, etc.);
  - Tricyclic overdoses;
  - Patients with abnormal vital signs and with associated symptoms;
  - Patients whose history or physical indicates a potentially life-threatening condition;
  - Patients with blood glucose levels  $>400$  mg% and/or with signs/symptoms associated with diabetic ketoacidosis; OR patients with blood glucose levels  $<80$  mg% at time of transport.
  - Any patient in the care of a medical professional who requests ALS transport;
  - Any patient assessed by a BLS unit who is unwilling to accept responsibility for transport;
  - Any patient for whom an ALS procedure was initiated prior to the arrival of the ALS unit.
  - Any patient experiencing complications of pregnancy or childbirth.
  - Any infant with a reported incident of an Apparent Life Threatening Event (ALTE), regardless of the infant's current status.